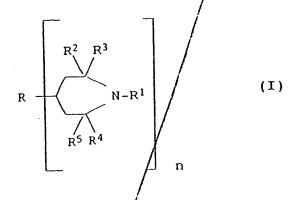
## **CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDMENTS**

(amended) A process for preparing fiber- and film-forming polyamides, which
comprises polymerizing starting monomers or starting oligomers in the presence
of at least one compound of the formula (I)



- R is a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon  $R^8$  which bears 1-4 identical or different amide-forming groups  $R^7$ ,
- R<sup>1</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, cycloalkyl, benzyl or OR<sup>6</sup>, where
- R<sup>7</sup> is elected from the group consisting of -(NHR<sup>9</sup>), carboxyl and carboxyl derivative groups, R<sup>9</sup> being H, alkyl having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms or alkylene having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> ar independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl,

n is a natural number greater than 1, the piperidine derivatives attached to R being identical or different with regard to the substituents, meaning R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>,

## BREINER et al., Serial No. 09/646,183

Cont.

wherein the compound of the formula I is added to the starting monomers or to the polymerizing reaction mixture and becomes attached to the polyamide through reaction of at least one of the amide-forming groups R<sup>7</sup>.

CZZ

13. (amended) Filaments, fibers, films, sheets and moldings comprising a polyamide as claimed in claim 11.